RICH SILKS FOR THE BRIDE.

Materials for Her Trousseau Never Before So Elaborate.

Fine Frecks Also for the Bridesmaids, Whose Apparel Is Next in Importance to That of the Bride Herself - Wedding Gowns Either Very Plain or Very Elaborate-Costly Trimmings from Paris-Sleeves Still Diminishing-Very Stylish Costumes for Wedding Receptions-The Tendencies of Fashion Shown in the Newest Gowns from Abroad-Black Silk.

The poet has told us that in the springtime s young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. Even the most skeptical and case-hardened old bachelors and spinsters must be brought to a realization of the poet's undernding of human nature when they observe how in the fall the young woman's fancy seriously turns to thoughts of wedding clothes. It ridity and humidity that would make the tropics ashamed of their cool climate have not deterred people from thinking of and talking saking spell of weather is only an uncomfortable memory. Every one is more or less erested in trousseaux or wedding garments of one kind or another, for the season for an weddings is almost at hand.

While the bride is always the central figure on her wedding day and for weeks beforehand and her trousseau is of paramount importance there are many wedding gowns other than her own to be considered. Her mother and grand



nother must be fitly clothed for the occasion and so must her sisters and her cousins and her aunts, not to mention her guests at large And then there are the bridesmaids, whose ap parel is usat in importance to that of the bride

Materials for bridal toilets, bridesmaids gowns, and wedding reception costumes were never before so rich and varied as they are today. The time was when evening weddings were fashionable, and all the guests arrayed selves in evening gowns, but the high noon wedding, which is more popular than ever, revolutionized this custom, and gives an almost unlimited scope in the matter of dress. Ivory satin duchesse is still the favorite material for bridal gowns, though a rich, heavy, white gros grain silk, such as our grandmothers took eir marriage vows in, is bidding for favor. White satin is exceedingly unbecoming to a plain woman and not at all suited to very young brides unless draped with lace chiffon or tulle. Gros de Londres is an old weave returned under a new name and is being utilized to se extent, and so are heavy corded silks in cop and bayadore effect.



Wedding gowns are at either one extreme o the other when it comes to design-very plain my very elaborate. It is considered bad form for a young bride to wear any but the simplest of bridal robes, such as the one shown in the first flustration. This needs very little de-scription, being fashioned of lvory satin duchesse without any trimming whatever excopt a single spray of orange blossoms at the

The shaped flounce, devoid of fullness, has attached itself to almost every kind of frock amount the wedding gown, and most likely to would decorate this were it not that the train makes it an impossibility. The skirts of wedding gowns are much trimmed in other ways, however, and some of the newest designs show rable drapery. Brussels, and duchesse lace are employed in em-bellishing them, and garnitures and beands of pearl embroidery, the like of which has never been seen before, are being sent from Paris for this purpose. The pearls used in this trimming are such good imitations that



they look ifor all the world like Oriental gems and are set after the fashion of real jewels, so that they do not drop out easily, das slab into wedding/morn of frace, anti-

tifully draped with a deep flounce of old Brussels lace and the bodice is festooned with the same material over a yoke of fine tucked chiffon, trimmed with bébé satin ribbon. The

No bride of good taste ever appears in a low-necked sleeveless gown, but yokes and sleeves of transparent materials, such as ruched chiffon and shirred tulle, will be in vogue this fall and winter. Either material has a softening effect about the face, and is far more becoming to the majority of women than stiff satin or silk. True lovers' knots of soft white ribbon are

used to ornament wedding gowns.

Princesse bridal gowns are considered exedingly smart for those who can wear this style; but such women are few and far between. The gown shown is made of heavy gros grain silk, and is fastened at the back without any sign of fulness below the waist line. In fact the skirts of all freeks grow tighter and tighter about the hips, and are made to join in the back without any visible fulness. To arrive at this much desired effect the skirt must be out in three pieces, all of equal dimensions, narrow at the waist and wide at the feet.



Autumn brides have adopted the semi-polo naise, like that shown in the last costume, and it looks very impressive on a tall, stately figure. This gown has a petticoat and train of heavy white moirs, with a broad satin stripe while the overdress is of plain satin, the points being edged with chiffon ruching and further decorated with pearl appliqué in a floral design. The full vest is of chiffon and the plain, tight sleeves of satin, embroidered in pearl, to

match the trimming. Bridesmaids' dresses change so constantly in fashion that it can rarely be said that any one style is the thing. Usually bridesmaids' gowns depend upon the individual taste of the bride, who decides this question. For a time rainbox weddings were considered the thing, and then each bridesmaid wore a different color; next came the pure white wedding, and then the one-toned nuptial ceremony when all of the attendants were one color, such as pink, or blue, or yellow, except perhaps the maid of honor, who was distinguished from the other bridesmaids by her dress. Just now it is the proper thing to have the bridesmaids dressed in pairs, each couple being in a different color. Gros grain silk, which is softer and wears better than taffeta, has to a large extent superseded this material, and of course the delicate shades are the ones usually se-



ected. At noon and afternoon weddings the attendants do not wear décollété gowns, though they not infrequently appear in transparent yoke and sleeves. Whole gowns are made of dotted or striped net over slik, and are fashioned to look as fluffy as ruchings and ruffles and puffs can make them. Those in the group show some of the newest styles, and give an idea of the wide range which the oridesmald's dress will take this autumn. Big picture hats or poke bonnets covered with feathers or flowers or short veils of tulle or ace are worn as a headdress.

Costumes designed for wedding receptions. which are also worn at ceremonious afternoon eceptions of any kind, and semi-formal dinners given in public places are so elaborate in material and make that they almost attract attention from the gown of all gowns, the bridge gown. There is no end to the new silks, suited



to stately, white-haired dowagers and fresh young matrons. Bayadere and Pekin stripes are among the novelties, and come in the richest combinations of black, white and lilac for elderly people and in every imaginable dainty shade for the young. One of the most effective and dressy silks has a raised figure in Pompadour effect on a pale gray moiré ground The figure is pale lilac, and the fifth model is a reception tollet made of this material combined with lilac chiffon, lace, and a touch of velvet at

the waist.

Lace designs in high novelties, corded and Jacquard effects, satin striped moirés in two and even three tones, national blue moiré showing a broad stripe of white, plain gros grain with bordered effect which serves as a rimming, and ombré silks are displayed in all of the new shades. The fad for trimmed skirts has brought brocades back into fashios, and they return more beautiful than ever, and consequently more expensive. Bayadere brocades and moiré brocades in plaid effect vie with one another for first place, and miroir reivet will also be much used for complete gowns later in the season.

gowns later in the season.

A gown of moiré brocade with a pale gray ground and a delicate blue and green floral design is nozt shawn. The overdress is of initiation Venetian lace, so fine, however, as attached with precious stones. White, black and colored lace appliqué triumings are used on allk, satin, velvet, and wool garments.

duchesse is next depicted. The skirt is beau- most to defy detection, and the only trimmings employed are the graduated bands of chiffon ruching on skirt and voke. It is plainly to be



seen by this atunning costume that sleeves are growing smaller and smaller, and the tight elbow sleeves, with frillings of lace falling below, are promised for winter freception dresses. It is well to say here that in low and as often as not they are only invisible sleeves, for the name of the thing, the trimming on the bodice overshadowing the point of the shoulder, taking the form of double frills of lace or of large ribbon or silk bows,

Many of the new dressy gowns show a ten-dency toward paniers, indicated by trimming of a flat nature, and mostly accompanied by boleros of the same description. Frequently they are of gulpure or gimp, lace or some filmy material over silk, satin or velvet, and are elaborately embroidered in mock gems.

A smart gown of national blue corded silk is shown in the next model. The attached flounce

those of Venetian point being the prettiest, Black and steel and steel trimmings are con-sidered effective on costumes of national blue. Revers will be much used even with blouse effects, and are brought over from Paris in every size, shape, and shade. Chenille is introduced into most of this season's trimmings, adding greatly to their rich effect, and it is predicted that fringes will be in general demand before the winter is far advanced. Already an uncut frings trimming combined with spangled caloon, figures on some of the smartest fall cos-

Tailor-made gowns will be rendered less sovere by means of braid and cloth appliqué trim-mings and some very handsome garnitures made entirely of mohair or silk braid are de-signed to cover capes of cloth, silk or velvet. Black chemille, with jet, or with black or col-ored spangles, is quite effective on dressy black gowns of a wool and silk mixture, and perhaps no color is more generally introduced into trimmings of all sorts for gowns of every style than national bios, which, strange to say, in most cases has a decidedly purple cast

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Grace-loving French women declare that the fad for flounced skirts has gone too far, and that they have never approved of the fashion.

There is infinite variety in the new veilings for autumn wear. All take the direction of close-set small spots. The most becoming have a groundwork of gray or white with black chenille dots, but the newest design is of black slik not with lace sprays in cream or white, with a border to match. The veilings with che-nille dots grouped in sets of three, five, or seven have not met with favor, as they tend to give the wearer an uncanny appearance

Short red jackets made of light cloth are beng much worn with white duck suits by those fortunate enough to be in the mountains or by the sea. Crystal buttons trim the sweet little

Many of the gowns of the immediate future will fasten at the back. The woman who does not have some one to help her will find this an inconvenient style. But those who keep up with the procession of the well dressed must expect to be inconvenienced. The princess gown owes its charm to this arrangement in a

Relief Association, and has since addressed the club women of Maine on their annual club day and also delivered a number of addresses at midsummer gatherings in several other New England States. Mrs. Roebling is a member of Sorosis and never falls to score a hit when called on to speak. She is one of the few Sorosisters who know how to make an offhand speech that is the genuine thing.

An English writer has been giving English women who fuss a sight of themselves as others see them. Woman nature is woman nature the world over; so perhaps women fussers at the four corners of the earth may find something in her remarks that will strike home. She says: "Can there be anything more uncomfortable and embarrassing for a guest than to be entertained by a restless, fussy hostess, or for the latter to have to entertain the same sort of guest? A fussy woman can never be called a well-mannered woman can never be called a well-mannered one. She has no repose, no dignity, none of that well-bred calmness which is so admirable in a woman, none of that gracious and friendly courtesy that so speedily and completely sets strangers at ease. Good-natured and desirous to please and give pleasure, anxious to do her duty as wife, mother and mistress, she is yetrarely successful, for a fussy woman is seldom an observant one, being always too busy to notice whether those around her are rleased or annoyed until they speak out plainly and express their feelings in words. The truth is that she cannot understand the charm and peace most people find in being occasionally left alone, allowed to go their own way, to follow their own inclinations, without remark and remonstrance. To the easual visitor and mere acquaintance the fursy man or woman is a bore perhaps, but of whom they are tolerant because of their good nature, their obvious friendliness and desire to be hospitable. It is only the family and intimate friends who feel the real discomfort and misery that can be caused by their excess of zeal and continued interference in every little matter that concerns the daily life and doings of those around them." ne. She has no repose, no dignity, none of

WOMAN'S NEW NECKWEAR.

Stiff Linen Collars Give Way to Light. Fluffy, Becoming Devices.

The average woman looks her best under the influences of ribbons and laces and light, airy, fluffy neck wear. No other women realize this so keenly as French women, and for that reason they have never taken to the shirt waist with its correct accompaniment, the high, stiff, tight linen collar. This collar has made sad havoc with pretty necks, and now their owners are



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TWO BABIES GONE ASTRAY.

Willing Conductor to Blame in One Case, a Polite Young Man in the Other. .

Baby blunders are innumerable. They are of all varieties when it comes to detail; but one result is the transfer of the baby to some one who doesn't want it and to whom it doesn't belong. Sometimes this happens by design, sometimes by accident. Two new cases of the

latter kind occurred recently.

One happened in Cedar Rapids, Ia. A oman, who was to change cars there, found that she had several hours to wait; so, putting her 214-year-old baby into its perambulator, she went untown to investigate the shops. The windows proved so attractive that she finally pulled the perambulator up close to the wall. enjoined the baby to sit still, and went into one of the shops. When she came out the perambulator was where she had placed it, but-it

The woman rushed wildly around, in and out of shops, looking for her baby, but there wasn't a sign of it and she came to the awful conclusion that it had been kidnapped. The police were notified and started out on a grand search. while the mother collapsed and wept hysterically over the empty perambulator.

As one of the policemen departed from the tearful scene he paused absent-mindedly to allow a trolley car to pass him. He stared at it without thinking, but his attention was caught by a very cheerful-looking baby on its knees at a window, waving its chubby hand gayly and impartially at the street in general. It was

without thinking, but his attention was caught by a very cheerful-looking baby on its knees at a window, waving its chubby hand gayly and impartially at the street in general. It was having a beautiful time. The policeman, his mind being intent on the subject of bables, followed the car with his eyes and was interested to observe that the baby was the only passenger. It rode in solitary grandeur.

Being able to put two ideas together, the policeman sprinted in his liveliest manner and soon overtook the car, upon which he climbed in hot haste, demanding of the conductor how he happened to be carrying an unattended in fant. The conductor said he was blamed if he knew. He declared that when he was starting on his trip to Marion, six miles distant, he had stopped at a crossing—he indicated the crossing—to take on a woman who had signalled the car to stoe. The woman got on, and the conductor, being accommodating, hastered to lift onto the platform a baby that was at the woman's heels and presumably belonged to her, nobody else being in sight.

The conductor put the baby upon the seat, where the infant beamed delightedly. After awhile the woman signalled to get off, and the accommodating conductor prepared to hand out the baby, when to his surprise and dismay the woman declined to have anything to do with the child. She said she had never seen it before in all her life, and she didn't know what the conductor meant by trying to palm off a baby on her and more to the same effect. The trip had to be finished, so the sympathizing motorman started the car, much to the delight of the baby. It seemed to enjoy the experience hugely. When the conductor had finished his story the policeman hastened to offer the stray infant to the inspection of the weeping mother. She joyfully claimed it and departed, announcing that in future she would take with her ropes, chains and padlocks, anything to curb the roving disposition of her young hopful.

The second case was also one where an accommodating young man istened in a diazed way to

QUAINT OLD-TIME FESTIVAL.

It Takes Place Once in Seven Years in a Little Town in Belgian Limbourg. Every seven years in one of the towns of

which is one of the most curious survivals of early church history that exists in Europe today. This festival is said to date back further than any similar peasant ceremonies on the Continent. The septennial commemora tion has just been completed and the little town of Hesselt has subsided into seven more years of inconspicuous quietude. It is only these celebrations which attract the attentio of the world to the town. During the festival held two weeks ago 30,000, visitors are said to have crowded into the village. Luckily the ceremonies last only a short time, and the restraint on the town's hospitality is soon relaxed.

The ceremonies are in honor of a statue of the Blessed Virgin which was fixed to the trunk of a tree centuries ago. The tradition is that in the Campini desert, travellers from In Western Australia they push the equality of the sexes to a conclusion that would satisfy seven Mrs. Lilio Devereux Blake and other very ardent equal-righters. There the men folks act on the principle find it wemen demand men's privileges they must take with them men's privileges they must take with them men's responsibilities. Accordingly, abench of magistrates have charged a woman with descriping her husballides. Accordingly, abench of magistrates have charged a woman with descriping her husball of the contribute to the domestic confort of her life partner. A philosophor once remarked that human belongs that thing would surely come to them. The equal rights sisterhood had better take warming from their Australian cousin's picket from they may got more than they desired in the war of equal triples. The perfect of a cocount of a proposed increase in the premiums on the insurance policies of exclusity. There was all been due to the reckless riding of women. On the other hand, the women declare that the rouble all grows out of the babit of secretary and the agreed that the hand of the contract the trouble all grows out of the babit of secretary in the agreed that the here has been all the produced that the rouble all grows out of the babit of secretary in the agreed that the women do.

A Wedding on Mud River.

From the Oscardor, Right of the proposed increase in the premiums on the insurance policies of exclusion. There is believe to only the proposed increase in the premiums on the insurance policies of exclusion. The proposed increase in the premiums on the insurance policies of exclusions. The proposed increase in the promiums of the service of the proposed increase in the promium of the service of the proposed increase in the proposed increase in the promium of the service of the proposed increase in the promium of the service of the proposed increase in the promium of the service of the proposed increase in the promium of the service of the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the pr Antwerp to Germany were accustomed to break their journey at a grove of hazel trees,

and some of the older ones, are busy planting trees, which are togblot the town out of existence and make the old forest apparently arise in its place about the chapel in which the statue stands. Every house is hidden from view by the foliage, and so completely is this done that the streets and lanes seem only to be roads cleared through a deep forest. A number of huts which tradition says stood in certain spots are restored, and various episodes in the legendary history of the old town of Hazelbosch are shown. The first mad who is said to have built his hut near the statue looks from a window smoking his pipe while his wife draws water at a nearby well. In one place the Virgin is shown extending her relief to a lost traveller while in another the restoration to life of a negro child who has starved to death is reproduced as tradition suys the miracle occurred. One feature of the procession not wholly religious is the repesentation of the giant of Hesselt, who is supposed to have lived there six centuries ago. Represented by the biggest man in the town, he drives through the green lanes ladding out pea soup from a huge kettle into the outstretched cups and pans of the inhabitants. None of the religious celebrations of Europe is said to be kept up with greater enthusiasm than this one. Every returning seventh year finds the townspeople eager to repeat the interesting mummery.

Looking After the Red Lanterns.

The red lanterns seen at night in picturesque lines down either side of the trench where a street railroad is undergoing reconstruction may number 300 or 400 on a single section of the work, extending in various stages of pro-gression for perhaps a few blocks. To fill, trim and clean that number of lamps requires the constant labor of one or two men, who find in this work their regular daily occupation. The lanterns are lighted at night by the watch-men who hang them up.

From the Kanzas City Times.

LARNED, Kan., Aug. 18.—A little 13-year-old Pawnee county miss, Bertha Leonard, has lately given the Western Union and Postal Tele-

Pawnee county miss, Bertha Leonard, has lately given the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies an unlimited amount of trouble in a most unique and peculiar way. Bertha's daily duty was to herd and watch a large drove of her father's cattle, whose range, was near the Western Union and Postal telegraph lines.

For some time past at irregular intervals during almost every day these lines absolutely failed to work, and the trouble seemed to be somewhere in the vicinity of where this girl ranged her father's cattle, but, try as the line repairers would it could not be definitely located. Finally it was discovered that Bertin, in order to get a better view of the herd, had driven railroad spikes into a telegraph pole, so that she could climb it, and that she would, whenever she got weary watching the cattle from the ground, climb the pole, pull up a board by means of a cord, place it across the wires, seat herself on the board, and spend un hour or two watching the herd from her uniquely improvised elevated station. Whenever the board happened to be damp or wat, and the frequent rains this year have kept the board wet most all the time, it destroyed the electric circuit and practically out off all telegraphic communication between Denver and kansas City.

When discovered and informed of the damage she was doing to the business of the telegraph lines, Bertha was greatly surprised, and was apparently utterly ignorant of the fact that her seat on the wires interfered in the slightest degree with the working of the lines.

The Home Remedy. From the Chicago Tribune "The chief trouble with your boy," wrote the principal of the military school to the father out West, "appears to be notaligia."
"Can't you flog that out of him?" wrote the father of the boy in reply.

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THE LADIES' LEGAL ASSOCIATION

OF NEW YORK.

A number of ladies, owners of proporty, formed a club for their nutual benefit a few years ago, but it has now grown to such proportions that the necessity of conveniont and well-situated offices has become essential. They have now decided to afford all privileges to any lady who may desire to become a member. To such the entire annual dues are less than a reputable lawyer would charge for a single consultation. A few of the privileges: First-That of consulting counsel without extra charge.

Second—The Department of Wills and Probat: Second—The Department of Wills and Probat.
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is of plain material, and is ornamented with Venetian applique. A feature of the bodice.

which is plain and tight behind, is that the sur-

plice sides are trimmed in a totally different

manner. Women with small figures should

abjure all horizontal trimmings; the bayadere

effect is not to be thought of for a moment

Perpendicular stripes are more becoming, as

they tend to lengthen the figure, and long.

flowing skirts and narrow revers should be

The next gown is made of a silk novelty

which has a black lace effect woven in. Panel

effects in face and other trimmings are much

sought, and this is a style which tends to heighten the appearance of the wearer. The surplice-like yoke is of mousseline de sois laid

Black silk gowns will be more worn this fall than they have been since the time when the black silk gown was considered the swellest of all. This calls for a return of jet, which promises to be also much used on gowns other than black silk. As a matter of fact trimmings for reception gowns and other elaborate tollets are match for fashionable materials when it comes to magnificence. Garnitures, in blouse effects, handsomely spangled or embroidered with dazzling jewels are employed on both day and evening gowns, and the bands of trimming to match are so ex-



Parisian manufacturers are turning out ep-milettes with frinces langing to the waist and deep flounces of fringe are being woven to hang from the knees to the hem of the skirt. White stockings are coming rapidly into assion again in France and are considered

The ordinary foulard nearly covered with a

white design has been extremely fashionable this season, but for early autumn wear satiu foulard in the most exquisite new tints, with small white or cream designs, is taking its place. The satin foulard is far richer looking than the other and wears twice as well.

WOMEN HERE, THERE, EVERYWHERE,

Miss Atice Shaw of Chicago maintains a private hospital for animals in that city. She makes a special business of treating and caring for dogs and Angora cats, combining the duties of physician and nurse in her work. She loves animals dearly and has made a great success of her work. Her maternal grandfather and his son were veterinary surgeons in London, and her mother was formerly a trained nurse and her mother was formerly a trained hurse in a London hospital. The young woman's hos-pital is well equipped with porcelain baths, up-to-date operating tables, and couches for ratients too ill to run around. Miss Shaw thinks that women are admirably adapted to this work, as they are more tender by nature than men, and the animals appreciate their gentle care just as much as men do.

A Georgia woman, thrown upon her own resources, has hit on a novel plan for earning her daily bread. She takes care of graves, assum-ing the responsibility of keeping cemetery lots in order with well-trimmed grass and walks.

Truly the women of the South are progressing. Elkton, Md., boasts the only woman bank President in the country. She is Mrs. Jacob Tome, and she has just been clocked President of the National Bank of Ekton, having been President of the Cecil National Bank of Port Deposit for some time.

Mrs. E. Shaw Colcleuth has travelled 30,000 Miss. It. Shaw Collected has a reason whiles by land and sea in less than a year. Recently a dinner was given in her honor by two native Fiji Princesses, the guests being white women. She found the princesses charming and well educated.

In Western Australia they push the equality of the sexes to a conclusion that would satisfy

great measure. Word has come from Paris turning eagerly to the exquisite trifles designed that we must prepare for the return of buttons; and wonderful buttons they are, too. Large stones, camees, emeralds, and amethysts, diamond shaped, oval, and square, are to be used extensively as the season advances.

It turning eagerly to the exquisite trifles designed to set off their faces. Women will owe much to these fluffy tulle and net bons, soft chiffon stocks, lace erayats and endless lace etceteras. Already the shirt-waist girl is leaving off her

these fluffy tulle and net boas, soft chiffon stocks, lace cravats and endless lace etcetras. Already the shirt-waist girl is leaving off her linen collar, using instead a soft stock of silk or satin or some diaphanous material. At last she is ready to give up the injurious linen choker, but slass her neck has lines in it so deep and stains so dark from the constant pressure and lack of circulation that no amount of rubbing will get them out, unless she makes up her mind to use soft, airy neckwear in summer and winter as well as in the autumn. autumn.



The boa is the first article adopted for warmth when the crisp days come, and the death knell of the feather boa has been sounded, so those who know say. In the first place comes a long, fluffy bea of lace and chiffon, such as the one depicted, or a boa of dotted net or plain chiffon shirred all over in diamonds. Very full neck ruches of bright-colored silk with a piece coming down over the shoulders, tippet fushion, and edged with very narrow black velvet ribbon, are considered smart for street wear.

The wash shirt waist will soon flut itself on the retired list until summer comes again, but woman must have a suistitute. She will find it in the vests of flimy stuff, which are to be much worn with short, open coats and Eton suits. The swellest of these are made of slik muslin, net or chiffon. Those of net are embellished with ruchings or bands of narrow satin ribbon, while the others are ornamented with tands of broad feru insertion running across, up and down, or both ways, and sometimes arranged diamond fashion. Formerly these vests were straight pleces held in full at the neck and waist; now they are far more elaborate, frequently having revers of silk, satin or velvet, handsomely trimmed and opening over a vest of contrasting color. Corded or tucked fronts of taffets in delicate shades in or or tucked fronts of taffets in delicate shades in togget.